

# Rock Island Daily Argus.

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ROCK ISLAND, TUESDAY NOVEMBER 8, 1892.

Single Copy 5 Cents.  
For Week 12 1/2 Cents.

## NOTICE.

### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

If you are needing

## WOOL HALF HOSE,

Now is you time to buy them Half Hose worth 35 cents per pair for only 20 cents per pair. This is a special for this week only.

## THE LONDON,

you will see our window full of them.

Also, something very interesting in window---Chinese Sacred Fowls, imported from China at a great cost.

## THE LONDON.

**CLEMMANN & SALZMANN,**  
**GREAT BARGAINS**  
IN  
**BEDROOM SUITS**

1525 and 1527 124, 126 and 128  
Second Avenue. Sixteenth Street.

## NORTHFIELD

POCKET KNIVES and SCISSORS took the highest premium for quality. If you want a good knife try one. One need not be told what a nice present an elegant Carvin. Set like those I have to show will be. Also those

## Gold Medal Carpet Sweepers.

Every woman that keeps house wants one. Wrought Iron Finish Fire Sets and Irons.

## Acorn Stoves and Ranges

are the leaders—made in Illinois for our soft coal—and every one guaranteed. These are all good things to buy at Christmas—on any other time. Come in and see how much I have to show you that is useful and novel in housekeeping goods.

JOHN T. NOFTSKER.

Cor. Third Ave. and Twentieth Street, Rock Island.

### TRI-CITY

## Shirt Factory:

### Our Shirts.

are our specialty. We make them ourselves, patronize home industry.

### Our Suits.

Are made to your order, and they are tailor-made at prices ranging from \$16 up.

### Our Pants.

are down in price and we invite competition. Call and make your selection from over 300 different samples at prices from \$5 and up.

### Our Prices.

Cannot be duplicated, our workmanship cannot be excelled, our goods we warrant, and last, but not least, your patronage is solicited. Call and see us at the

Tri-City Shirt Factory,  
1509 Second Avenue, over Looney's grocery store.  
FRANK ATTWATER, Proprietor.

### PARKERS'

## Laundry,

Washes everything from a fine silk handkerchief to a circus tent; Lace curtains a specialty.

No. 1724 THIRD AVE.

A. L. C. PARKERS

Telephone No. 1214

John Volk & Co.,

—GENERAL—

## CONTRACTORS

—AND—  
HOUSE BUILDERS.

Manufacturers of  
Sash Doors Blinds, Siding, Flooring,  
Wainscoting,  
and all kinds of wood work for builders.

Eighteenth St., bet. Third and Fourth aves.  
ROCK ISLAND.

### PRESIDENT'S WIRE.

The Metal Line that Will Tell Harrison His Fate.

### ITS HISTORY AND GREAT UTILITY.

A Corner of the Executive Mansion that is of much interest one night in every four years—Miller and John W. Foster to help the Republican candidate figure out the result—some interesting gossip—Gotham on Election Eve—Final Appeals and Estimates of the Head Centers—Figures at Chicago—Field Notes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The president will read his fate in the telegraphic bulletins which will flash over the special wires leading into the telegraph room at the White tonight. It is an interesting place, that House telegraph room. It was over the wire from the telegraph office to this room that the news of Cleveland's defeat was carried to him four years ago. A little group of his followers and friends stood about him and read the returns, while Dan Lamont, the faithful private secretary, tabulated them and figured out results. Little by little the truth became more manifest and still more plain that New York had gone Republican.

### He Heard from New York.

Then it was that one of Mr. Cleveland's intimate friends is reported to have said, encouragingly, "Wait until we hear from Illinois," and it was in reply to him that the president made the famous epigram: "Illinois! H—! I want to hear from New York." He did hear from New York, and the news was so discouraging that the little gathering of the women of the cabinet circle, who had come together to be ready to offer their congratulations to the new president before any one else should have a chance, broke up early, leaving an atmosphere of intense disgust at the White House.

### At the Other End of the Line.

It was after 2 o'clock when the president ordered the telegraph wire closed, excused himself to his friends and went to bed. He had known since 10 o'clock that New York had gone against him and that the election was lost. Half an hour before Grover Cleveland laid his head on his pillow in the White House, Benjamin Harrison had retired for the night in his modest home in Indianapolis. All of the bulletins were sent to his house by messengers and he was pretty well informed by private dispatches of the way things were going. At 2 o'clock in the morning Elijah W. Halford called up the president's house by telephone.

### "Lige" Probably Didn't Swear.

He had been all through the returns and he wanted to tell General Harrison that in his judgment he was elected and that the Journal would announce his election in the morning. Mr. McKee, General Harrison's son-in-law, answered the phone. Halford expected to find General Harrison waiting for late news. Well as he knew him he had an idea that this occasion would excite him a little and make him wakeful.

"Is the general there?" he asked. "No; he's been in bed and asleep for an hour," said Mr. McKee, cheerfully. And it is very likely that Halford, being limited to his choice of exclamations, remarked to the telephone receiver, meditatively: "Well, I'll be—hanged."

### Something About the Telegraph Room.

The telegraph room at the White House was established at the beginning of Hayes' administration. It is a little room in the northwest corner of the second floor, and Mr. Montgomery, who is the operator, is also required to assist in the executive correspondence and keep the presidential scrap books. The room is an important adjunct of the executive office. It enables the president to make direct connection with any telegraph point when an emergency requires him to consult with any of the chief executives of the states, or to take personal action in some great emergency like the Johnstown flood. And the White House wire has been used to send to the country any piece of news concerning the president which was of great moment.

It is quite an institution. The first great emergency in which the White House telegraph line was brought into use was the great railway strike in 1877. President Hayes was constantly in communication with all parts of the country during the great strike. When President Garfield was shot the White House wire carried bulletins right from the sick-room to the people of the country. President Cleveland used the wire freely at the time of Mr. Arthur's death, and also at the time of the death of General Grant, to make arrangements for showing proper respect to their memory. At the time of the Johnstown flood President Harrison was in the telegraph room at the White House night and day taking steps to relieve the sufferers, so far as the executive could take action.

### AT THE WHITE HOUSE TONIGHT.

John W. Foster and Attorney General Miller Get Back to Town.

It was expected that the president would be alone so far as his official family was concerned—when the telegrams began coming in tonight. Unless, indeed, Secretary Tracy, who, like the others went home to vote, took it into his head to vote early and then run over from New York. But Secretary of State Foster has secured a pair with the assistant attorney general of Indiana, and will sit up with the executive. Yesterday afternoon also, Attorney General Miller surprised everybody by making his appearance. When questioned as to the reason of his return, the attorney general said: "I thought that I might be of more use here than in Indiana, in case of any unusual events occurring anywhere."

### Doesn't Look for Trouble.

Asked if he really anticipated trouble he replied that he did not; that he relied on the good sense and patriotism of the people in charge of the polling places to prevent violations of law and breaches of the peace. He added that the United States marshals were supposed to be good citizens and their instructions explicit—not to be aggressive, nor to provoke hostilities. He felt sure that deputy marshals would not invade the polling places without cause or endeavor to about a wanton exercise of authority. His Excellency Hardly Ever "Ounces." Whatever the results of the contest, the

president will take it as he takes most things—coolly and philosophically. He is not an excitable man and it takes a great deal to arouse him. It is said to be of record that he has used profane language on but two occasions in the whole course of his life. One of these was at the battle of Resaca, where he is said to have adjured a Confederate gunner with the words, "Come out of there, you d—d rebel," and to have emphasized this adjuration by yanking the gunner over the breastworks behind which he was stationed. General Harrison was very much ashamed of this little lapse, and he called his officers together and apologized to them.

### Will Unravel the Returns.

During tonight, until the result is known, or until it is evident that it will not be known, the president and his friends will put in the time grouping and comparing the returns. As these returns come to the president they will be grouped and compared with those of the last presidential election to a certain extent. But to appreciate the value of each of these statements it is necessary to know something more than the bulletins can give. In New York state particularly the locality in which a change occurs gives it much of its value. The president has a thorough general political knowledge and the bulletins will speak a very simple language to him.

### Blaine Calls on Harrison.

The president, beyond receiving a call from Attorney General Miller, was almost alone all day. His chief and most distinguished caller otherwise was Mr. Blaine, whose visit stirred up no small amount of gossip. The ex-secretary walked over from his residence in Lafayette square to the White House shortly before 4 o'clock, and was at once shown into the president's room. The call may have been simply one of personal condolence, or it may have had a political import. No authentic information can be obtained on either point.

### MORE FIGURES ON NEW YORK.

Latest Estimates of the Leaders of the Two Parties.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Last night certain figures were published claiming to be the latest estimates of both parties here in New York state. According to the Democratic arithmetic Cleveland's majority in all the counties will be 99,650, while they concede the Harrison ticket 73,550, giving the Democrats 26,000 supremacy in round figures—this on a basis of 68,000 in New York county.

### The Republican Estimate.

The Republicans have also indulged in figures, and according to their estimates they find 92,000 as against 88,000 for their Democratic brethren, thus giving Harrison the state by 4,000. There has been much talk about the danger of trouble at the polls and a conflict between the state and federal authorities, but in most instances the law so clearly defines the duties of both sides that it is now generally admitted that there will be no discord and that much of the talk has been political claptrap.

### Issued Their Final Appeals.

Carter and Harrity issued their final appeals last night. They each urge the voters of the country to be sure, and deposit their ballots, and each claims that victory is certain. Each declares that he possesses information from all the doubtful states that puts it beyond doubt that his party candidate will carry them, and it may be set down briefly that according to these last bugle calls there will be two presidents elected today.

### Betting at New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—At the Hoffman House last night the odds remained as they had been, 9 to 10 that Cleveland would win, and 2 to 1 that he would carry the state. A good many large bets were made. It was found that Republican money was more plentiful than Democratic on the general result, but odds of 2 to 1 on the state went begging.

### THE BETTING AT CHICAGO.

Money Laid on the Illinois Result—Fifer Men Giving Odds.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—There was an abundance of political excitement around the hotels yesterday which found vent in the majority of instances in an offer to bet. There was betting in every form; betting on Harrison, on Cleveland, on New York, on Indiana, and on Illinois. These were the favorite states, the wagering in the last instance being confined to the gubernatorial contest. One of the Democratic central committee men laid a sum of \$750 on Altgeld against \$1,000 on Fifer. The same gentleman had another \$750 to lay at the same terms.

### Steady on the Majority.

So far as these two candidates are concerned the betting was laid in most cases on the question of majority rather than the absolute result. The Sherman house lobby was crowded with men who wished to lay anywhere from \$10 to \$1,000 that Fifer's majority will not reach 10,000. Several Democrats from Indiana were also putting up even money on Cleveland carrying that state. Joseph Fish laid even \$4,500 on Cleveland at the Richelieu. The money was really taken by a Republican enthusiast.

### Claims in Cook County, Ill.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The two chairmen of the two committees—Hopkins, Democrat, and Badenoch, Republican—are on record as to how Cook county will vote today, and they don't differ materially—except as to the man who will get the majority. That is to say, they each claim the county by about 15,000.

### Both Parties Claim Connections.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 8.—The chairman of both the Republican and Democratic state central committees were interviewed by the United Press last night as to the outcome of the election in the state. Mr. H. E. Benton, chairman of the Republican committee, said that his party was sure of a safe plurality for both the electoral and state tickets. Chairman Davis, of the Democratic committee, said that he was absolutely certain that the Democratic electoral ticket in this state would have not less than 2,000 majority.

### Had a Grand Windup.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 8.—The Democrats and Republicans wound up the campaign here last night. The Republican meeting was very successful, Chickering Hall being crowded with voters to hear B. K. Bruce, Lucien Baker, Colonel D. R. Anthony and the local candidates. The Democrats held out at Turner Hall to an audience not so great in numbers and enthusiasm as the Republican meeting.

### Republicans Whooped It Up.

ATCHISON, Kan., Nov. 8.—Republicanism was rampant in Atchison last night. It was the closing rally of the campaign. There was a big parade by the Young Men's Republican club, the Harrison and Reid club, composed of the old men, flambeau club, bands, etc. Senator B. W. Perkins addressed the meeting held under the auspices of the Young Men's club, and Chief Justice Horton and W. B. Townsend, the colored orator of Leavenworth, the one held by the old men.

### Will Resign After the Election.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Mr. A. B. Nettleton, of Minnesota, assistant secretary of the treasury, who has been talking about resigning for some months, has at last announced his intention of doing so after election in order to give his attention to private business.

### Snow in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 8.—It was snowing and blowing throughout Minnesota and the Dakotas all yesterday. Six inches of snow have fallen, which in places has drifted badly.

### LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

#### Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.  
Following were the quotations on the board of trade today: Wheat—November, opened 70 1/2, closed 71 1/2; December, opened 71 1/2, closed 72 1/2; May, opened 73 1/2, closed 74 1/2; Corn—November, opened 41 1/2, closed 42 1/2; December, opened 41 1/2, closed 42 1/2; May, opened 43 1/2, closed 44 1/2; Oats—November, opened 31 1/2, closed 32 1/2; December, opened 31 1/2, closed 32 1/2; May, opened 33 1/2, closed 34 1/2; Pork—November, opened \$12.10, closed \$12.15; December, opened \$12.15, closed \$12.20; January, opened \$12.45, closed \$12.50; Lard—November, opened \$9.75, closed \$9.80.

Live Stock—Prices at the Union Stock yards today ranged as follows: Hogs—Market was active and firm; prices were 10 to 15 higher; packers and shippers buying sales ranged at \$4.25 to \$5.00 pigs, \$5.25 to \$5.75 light, \$5.25 to \$5.40 rough packing, \$5.25 to \$5.50 mixed, and \$5.40 to \$5.50 heavy packing and shipping hogs.

Cattle—Rather active on local and shipping account and prices steady and well maintained; quotations ranged at \$3.25 to \$3.50 choice to extra shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$4.25 good to choice do, \$3.50 to \$4.00 fair to good, \$3.00 to \$3.50 common to medium do, \$2.50 to \$3.00 butchers' steers, \$2.00 to \$2.50 stockers, \$2.25 to \$3.15 Texas steers, \$2.75 to \$3.00 range steers, \$2.00 to \$2.50 feeders, \$1.50 to \$2.00 cows, \$1.50 to \$2.00 bulls, and \$2.25 to \$3.00 calves.

Sheep—Market rather active and prices ruled steady and unchanged; quotations ranged at \$3.00 to \$4.00 per 100 lbs. westerns, \$3.25 to \$3.50 natives, \$2.50 to \$3.00 Texas, and \$3.50 to \$4.00 lambs.

Produce: Butter—Fancy creamery, 57 1/2 to 58 per lb; fine dairy, 56 1/2 to 57 per lb; 14 to 15c. Eggs—Strictly fresh, 21c per doz; cold storage, 18c. Live poultry—Spring chickens, 10 to 12c per lb; hens, 8c; roosters, 6c; turkeys, 12c; ducks, 10 to 12c; geese, 8 to 10c per doz. Potatoes—Fancy Burbanks, on track 60 to 65c per bu; Hebrons, 50 to 55c; rose, 40 to 45c; peerless, 35 to 40c; mixed, 30 to 35c. Sweet potatoes—Jersey, \$3.00 to \$3.25 per bu; Illinois, \$1.75. Apples—Choice, \$3.00 to \$3.25 per bu; Crabs—Cape Cod, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per bu.

#### New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.  
Wheat—No. 2 red winter cash, 76 1/2 to 77c; December, 76 1/2 to 77c; May, 80 1/2 to 81c. Corn—No. 2 mixed cash, 51c; December, 51 1/2 to 52c; May, 54 1/2 to 55c. Oats—No. 2 mixed cash, 30 1/2 to 31c; December, 30 1/2 to 31c; May, 33 1/2 to 34c. Rye—Nominal, 50 to 52c in our lots; 60 to 62c in boat loads. Barley—Steady; two-rowed state, 60 to 62c; six-rowed state, 75 to 80c. Rye—Dull but steady. Pork—Fairly active and steady; new mess, \$12.25 to \$12.50; Lard—Quiet; November, 9 1/2 to 10c; December, 9 1/2 to 10c.

Live Stock: Cattle—Trading slow for all grades at a reduction of 10 to 15c per 100 lbs; poorest to best native steers, \$3.50 to \$5.00 per 100 lbs; Colorado, \$3.40; bulls and dry cows, \$1.10 to \$2.50. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, firm; lambs, active and 1/2c per lb higher; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00 per 100 lbs; lambs, \$5.00 to \$5.25 per 100 lbs. Hogs—Market higher; live hogs, \$5.00 to \$5.25 per 100 lbs.

#### The Local Markets.

##### GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat—90 to 92c.  
Corn—42 to 44c.  
Oats—28 to 30c.  
Rye—30 to 32c.  
Barley—38 to 40c.  
Shells off—\$1.00 per cwt.  
Hay—7 to 8c; 10 to 12c; upland, \$8 to 10; slough 6 to 8; baled, \$11 to \$12.50.  
PRODUCE.  
Butter—Fair to choice, 18c; creamery 18 1/2 to 19c; Pres. 15c; packed 10c.  
Eggs—15 to 16c; 10 to 12c; turkeys 12 1/2 to 14c; ducks, 12 1/2 to 14c; geese, 10c.

##### MEATS AND VEGETABLES.

Apples—\$2.50 to \$2.75 per bu.  
Potatoes—\$3.00 to \$3.50.  
Onions—\$3.00 to \$3.50.  
Turnips—45 to 50c.

##### LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Butchers pay for corn fed steers 4 1/2 to 4 3/4c; cows and heifers, 2 1/2 to 3c; calves 4 to 4 1/2c.  
Hogs—4c.  
Sheep—42 to 45c.

##### COAL.

Hard—7 to 8c; 7 1/2 to 8c.  
Soft—2 to 3c.  
LUMBER.  
Common boards \$12.  
Joist scantling and timber, 12 to 16 feet, \$13.  
Every additional foot in length 50 cents.  
X A S 1/2 inches \$2 75  
1 inch \$2 50  
Fencing 12 to 16 feet \$18.  
oc. boards, rough \$16.

LASTS LONGEST

CLIMAX

BAKING

POWDER

PUREST AND BEST.

POUNDS, 20¢.

HALVES, 10¢. QUARTERS, 5¢.

COSTS LESS